REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2015

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

We have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Hopkins County Fiscal Court. In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, we have issued an unmodified opinion on the compliance requirements that are applicable to Hopkins County's major federal program: Community Development Block Grants (CFDA #14.228).

Financial Condition:

The Hopkins County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$21,580,952 and disbursements of \$23,771,311 in fiscal year 2015. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$5,588,639, which is a decrease of \$1,309,734 from the prior year.

Report Comments:

2015-001	The Hopkins County Fiscal Court Did Not Follow The Local Government Economic Assistance
	Disbursement Requirements Per KRS 42.455
2015-002	The Hopkins County Fiscal Court Failed To Properly Advertise For Bids Per Bid Requirements
2015-003	The Hopkins County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over
	Procurement, Suspension, And Debarment; Real Property Acquisition And Relocation Assistance;
	And Special Tests And Provisions

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Donald E. Carroll, Hopkins County Judge/Executive
Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Hopkins County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.



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Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described more fully in Note 1, the financial statement is prepared by the Hopkins County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2015, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2015, and its cash receipts and disbursements, for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court. The budgetary comparison schedules, capital asset schedule, and the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement, however they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

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Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary Information (Continued)

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules, capital asset schedule, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, capital asset schedule, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2016 on our consideration of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2015-001 The Hopkins County Fiscal Court Did Not Follow The Local Government Economic Assistance Disbursement Requirements Per KRS 42.455

2015-002 The Hopkins County Fiscal Court Failed To Properly Advertise For Bids Per Bid Requirements
2015-003 The Hopkins County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over
Procurement, Suspension, And Debarment; Real Property Acquisition And Relocation Assistance;

And Special Tests And Provisions

Respectfully submitted.

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 15, 2016

HOPKINS COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fiscal Court Members:

Donald Carroll County Judge/Executive

Karol Welch
Linda P. Todd
Magistrate
Vicki Dickerson Thomison
Magistrate
Jack Whitfield, Jr.
Magistrate
Billy N. Parrish
Magistrate
Charlie G. Beshears
Magistrate
Hannah Mayers
Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Byron Hobgood County Attorney

Joe Blue Jailer

Keenan Cloern County Clerk

Karen McKnight Circuit Court Clerk

Matt Sanderson Sheriff

Pam Love Property Valuation Administrator

Dennis Mayfield Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Cindy Jones County Treasurer

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Budgeted Funds

	Budgeted Funds				
	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund		
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$ 6,725,828	\$	\$		
Licenses and Permits	68,435				
Intergovernmental	2,887,922	2,628,915	3,483,968		
Charges for Services			195,899		
Miscellaneous	261,031	26,024	178,484		
Interest	6,524	783	579		
Total Receipts	9,949,740	2,655,722	3,858,930		
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	4,881,152				
Protection to Persons and Property	167,063		3,954,551		
General Health and Sanitation	400				
Social Services			123,444		
Recreation and Culture					
Roads		2,817,883			
Debt Service		105,990	810,786		
Capital Projects	880	677,531	542,839		
Administration	1,698,535	565,669	999,602		
Total Disbursements	6,748,030	4,167,073	6,431,222		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	3,201,710	(1,511,351)	(2,572,292)		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Borrowed Money		364,000	496,625		
Transfers From Other Funds		1,100,000	2,125,000		
Transfers To Other Funds	(3,550,000)	, ,	(98,375)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(3,550,000)	1,464,000	2,523,250		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(348,290)	(47,351)	(49,042)		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	1,993,032	395,873	595,161		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,644,742	\$ 348,522	\$ 546,119		
Comment of Franch Del		_	_		
Composition of Fund Balance	¢ 1712401	¢ 251 020	¢ 551.202		
Bank Balance	\$ 1,713,421	\$ 351,830	\$ 551,383		
Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks	(68,679)	(3,308)	(5,264)		
	(00,07)	(3,300)	(3,201)		

\$ 1,644,742 \$ 348,522 \$

Fund Balance - Ending

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Budgeted Funds						
	Local		Local			
	overnment		overnment			
	Conomic		Economic	~		
A	ssistance	De	velopment	C	ontingency	
	Fund		Fund		Fund	
\$		\$		\$		
	400					
	2,230,327		439,188		30,875	
	195,726					
	169,404					
	995				5,589	
	2,596,852		439,188		36,464	
	500,092					
	340,000		439,188			
	1,488,881		,			
	94,611					
	976,268					
	364,926		420 100			
	3,764,778		439,188	-		
	(1,167,926)				36,464	
	325,000					
	325,000					
	(842,926)				36,464	
	1,112,452				2,508,032	
\$	269,526	\$	0	\$	2,544,496	
<u> </u>	,			· 	y + +	
\$	298,546	\$		\$	2,544,496	
	(29,020)					
\$	269,526	\$	0	\$	2,544,496	

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	Unbudgeted Funds					
	General Obligation Bond Fund		Public roperties orporation Fund	Со	Jail mmissary Fund	Total Funds
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	\$		\$		\$ 6,725,828
Licenses and Permits						68,835
Intergovernmental			1,512,450		15,726	13,229,371
Charges for Services			, ,		515,560	907,185
Miscellaneous					,	634,943
Interest	1		18		301	14,790
Total Receipts	1		1,512,468		531,587	21,580,952
DISBURSEMENTS					.	
General Government						5,381,244
Protection to Persons and Property						4,900,802
General Health and Sanitation						1,489,281
Social Services						218,055
Recreation and Culture					573,661	1,549,929
Roads					,	2,817,883
Debt Service	98,375		1,511,950			2,527,101
Capital Projects	,		16,510			1,237,760
Administration	20,024		500			3,649,256
Total Disbursements	118,399		1,528,960		573,661	23,771,311
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(118,398)		(16,492)		(42,074)	(2,190,359)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Borrowed Money	5,108,375					5,969,000
Bonds Refunded	(5,088,375)					(5,088,375)
Transfers From Other Funds	98,375					3,648,375
Transfers To Other Funds						(3,648,375)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	118,375					880,625
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23)		(16,492)		(42,074)	(1,309,734)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	23		163,281		130,519	6,898,373
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	146,789	\$	88,445	\$ 5,588,639
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	\$	146,789	\$	115,467	\$ 5,721,932
Deposits In Transit		•	,		4,866	4,866
Less Outstanding Checks					(31,888)	 (138,159)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$	146,789	\$	88,445	\$ 5,588,639

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HOPKINS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Hopkins County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities, private purpose trust funds and internal service funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act as the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Local Government Economic Development Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Contingency Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to set aside funds from general operations to act as a savings account for the fiscal court and for special projects when they arise.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

General Obligation Bond Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of the General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2005. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget this fund.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the construction costs of the Judicial Center. This fund is also used to account for debt service requirements of the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget this fund.

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Commissary Fund.

D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Commissary Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the General Obligation Bond Fund or the Public Properties Corporation Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from these funds annually.

E. Hopkins County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Hopkins County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of Hopkins County Fiscal Court.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

F. Deposits

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

G. Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2015, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2015.

	General Fund	Jail Fund	Т	Total ransfers In
Road Fund	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 	\$	1,100,000
Jail Fund	2,125,000			2,125,000
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	325,000			325,000
General Obligation Bond Fund		98,375		98,375
Total Transfers Out	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 98,375	\$	3,648,375

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from and to the General Fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

Note 4. Receivable

The County loaned \$500,000 to the Hopkins County – Madisonville Public Library on January 7, 2014 for the purpose of making improvements to real estate. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 20-year repayment schedule at 1.175 percent interest. Records indicate Hopkins County – Madisonville Public Library is in substantial compliance with this requirement. As of June 30, 2015, principal balance due was \$475,000.

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005

The fiscal court issued obligations, dated June 1, 2005 and payable in 15 annual installments beginning February 1, 2006, and semi-annual interest payments on the first of February and August at varying rates from 3% to 4%. The fiscal court issued the bonds for the purpose of advanced refunding of all outstanding County of Hopkins, Kentucky General Obligation Bonds (Detention Facility Project), Series 2000 and paying the associated costs of issuing the bonds. On December 10, 2014, a lease agreement between Old National Bank and Hopkins County was executed relating to the current refunding of the outstanding \$5,110,000 General Obligation Bonds (Detention Facility Project). As of June 30, 2015, bonds outstanding were \$0.

B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2010

On June 1, 2010, Hopkins County Public Properties Corporation issued \$19,410,000 of First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2010, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new Judicial Center. The bonds will mature on June 30, 2027. Interest is payable each June 1 and December 1. As of June 30, 2015, bonds outstanding were \$14,550,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended		Scheduled
June 30	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 491,950
2017	1,045,000	466,450
2018	1,075,000	437,713
2019	1,105,000	405,463
2020	1,140,000	372,312
2021-2025	6,310,000	1,255,562
2026-2027	2,855,000	172,400
Totals	\$ 14,550,000	\$ 3,601,850

C. General Obligation Lease, Series 2014

On December 10, 2014 a lease agreement was entered into between Old National Bank (Lessor) and Hopkins County (Lessee) for the purpose of refinancing the Series 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. In order to meet the outstanding bonds as they come due, the proceeds of the lease were used to establish a Redemption Fund in the amount of \$5,088,375.

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. General Obligation Lease, Series 2014 (Continued)

The lease provides that it will be in effect for a term commencing on December 10, 2014 and ending on February 1, 2020 at an annual interest rate of 1.49%. As of June 30, 2015, bonds outstanding were \$4,308,942. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Principal	Scheduled Interest			
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 835,000 845,000 865,000 875,000 888,942	\$	64,219 51,778 39,187 26,298 13,261		
Totals	\$ 4,308,942	\$	194,743		

D. Gradall Excavator

On July 31, 2014, the Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$364,000 at a 2.445% fixed interest rate. The financing obligation was for the acquisition of a Gradall excavator. The maturity date of the obligation is August 20, 2017. The balance of the financing obligation as of June 30, 2015 was \$265,321. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	I	Principal	Scheduled Interest			
2016 2017 2018	\$	121,140 123,394 20,787	\$	5,134 2,147 64		
Totals	\$	265,321	\$	7,345		

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. HVAC

On November 18, 2014, the Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program as Administrator and PNC Equipment Finance, LLC as Lessor in the sum of \$495,000 at a 3.20% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was for acquisition, installation and equipping of a HVAC system. The maturity date of the obligation is June 20, 2025. The balance of the financing obligation as of June 30, 2015 was \$495,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended			Scheduled					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest					
2016	\$	40,980	\$	25,240				
2017		45,746		13,861				
2018		46,856		12,380				
2019		47,993		10,865				
2020		49,157		9,312				
2021-2025		264,268		21,916				
Totals	\$	495,000	\$	93,574				

F. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 4,990,000 15,550,000	\$ 5,969,000	\$4,990,000 1,000,000 899,737	\$ 14,550,000 5,069,263	\$ 1,020,000 997,120
Total Long-term Debt	\$20,540,000	\$ 5,969,000	\$6,889,737	\$19,619,263	\$2,017,120

Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies

The County is involved in multiple lawsuits that arose from the normal course of doing business. While individually they may not be significant; in the aggregate, they could negatively impact the county's financial position. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county cannot be made at this time.

Note 7. Commitment Debt

A. Ambulance Service Contract

The Medical Center Ambulance Service, Inc. (MCAS) operates under a lease with Hopkins County. The term of the lease is for one year, and such lease is automatically renewed on a year-to-year basis unless terminated by one of the parties. Under the terms of the lease for the first year, the County is required to furnish the necessary number of ambulances required for the operation of the ambulance service and is to reimburse MCAS for the support of the County. MCAS has agreed to provide suitable and necessary ambulance service on a 24 hour basis to the residents of Hopkins County and to other persons requiring such services while in Hopkins County.

On January 1, 2012, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court (County) entered into a lease and contract with MCAS. The County agreed to furnish to MCAS, for the sum of one dollar per year, the existing inventory of fully serviceable ambulances. The term of the agreement is for a period of four years unless sooner cancelled or terminated as provided in the contract. This agreement shall be automatically extended for like periods of one year each, unless either party gives the other party 30 days written notice prior to the expiration of the current term. MCAS agreed to supply suitable and necessary ambulance service to the residents of Dawson Springs, Kentucky, at its Dawson Springs location and the remainder of Hopkins County, Kentucky through its Madisonville location. The County agreed to provide financial support, as budgeted by the Hopkins County Fiscal Court, which shall be no less than the current amount of \$200,000 annually, which shall be paid to MCAS in cash payments, not less frequently than quarterly payments \$50,000.

B. Hopkins County Regional Landfill

The Hopkins County Regional Landfill operates under a verbal agreement with Hopkins County. The term of the agreement is for one year, and it is automatically renewed on an annual basis unless terminated by one of the parties. Under the terms of the agreement, the Hopkins County Regional Landfill is to provide waste management services for the County and the citizens of Hopkins County, Kentucky. The Hopkins County Regional Landfill has also agreed to pay licensing fees to the County as mandated in Ordinance 2006-10. As of June 30, 2015, both parties were in compliance with this agreement.

C. South Main Sewer Project- Interlocal Cooperation Agreement

On December 23, 2009, Hopkins County (County) entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with the City of Madisonville (City) for the construction, maintenance and operation of the South Main Sewer Project. The City has secured financing for this project from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority in the form of an ARRA loan in the amount of \$3,800,000 bearing interest at the rate of two percent per annum to be repaid over a term of 20 years. The County has agreed to provide financial assistance to the City to help pay a portion of the debt service incurred by the City. The County has agreed to pay the City the sum of \$110,000 per year for a period of 20 years payable in equal semi-annual installments of \$55,000 on or before June 1 and December 1 of each year beginning May 15, 2010.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

A. Plan Description

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible regular full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.67 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute eight percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute nine percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: eight percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 34.31 percent.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute five percent (nonhazardous) and eight percent (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a four percent (nonhazardous) and seven and one-half percent (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The county's contribution for FY 2013 was \$1,537,448, FY 2014 was \$1,523,045, and FY 2015 was \$1,418,548.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

Note 8. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

KRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

B. Net Pension Liability

As promulgated by GASB Statement No. 68 the total pension liability for CERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The total net pension liability for all employers participating in CERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, measured as of the same date and is as follows: non-hazardous \$3,244,377,000 and hazardous \$1,201,825,000, for a total net pension liability of \$4,446,202,000 as of June 30, 2014. Based on these requirements, Hopkins County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 is:

	Jı	ine 30, 2014	June 30, 2015			
Hazardous	\$	5,201,000	\$	4,658,000		
Non-Hazardous		6,777,000		5,990,000		
Totals	\$	11,978,000	\$	10,648,000		

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods is publically available on the website at www.kyret.ky.gov or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation

In February 2000, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 10. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Hopkins Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account to provide employees an additional health benefit. The County has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction.

Note 11. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, Hopkins County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 12. Related Party Transactions

The Hopkins County Sheriff sits on the board of directors for Manufacturing Supply, Inc. The Sheriff's father owns Manufacturing Supply, Inc. The Fiscal Court spent \$7,663 with Manufacturing Supply, Inc., in Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015. Since the Sheriff came into office, the County has spent \$3,024.

Note 13. Conduit Debt

From time to time the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to various entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the Fiscal Court has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the Fiscal Court nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement.

Note 14. Prior Period Adjustments

	Co	Jail mmissary Fund
Ending Cash Balance Prior Year	\$	130,185
Adjustments: Prior Year Voided Checks		334
Beginning Cash Balance Restated	\$	130,519



HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

GENERAL FUND

		921,121	1.12.1 01.12		
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS	Original	_ I likii	Dasis)	(Ivegative)	
Taxes	\$ 6,501,000	\$ 6,501,000	\$ 6,725,828	\$ 224,828	
Licenses and Permits	73,000	73,000	68,435	(4,565)	
Intergovernmental	3,080,450	3,080,450	2,887,922	(192,528)	
Miscellaneous	126,100	126,100	261,031	134,931	
Interest	6,000	6,000	6,524	524	
Total Receipts	9,786,550	9,786,550	9,949,740	163,190	
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	5,350,884	5,390,484	4,881,152	509,332	
Protection to Persons and Property	250,585	250,585	167,063	83,522	
General Health and Sanitation	400	400	400		
Capital Projects	15,000	15,000	880	14,120	
Administration	2,184,364	2,144,764	1,698,535	446,229	
Total Disbursements	7,801,233	7,801,233	6,748,030	1,053,203	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,985,317	1,985,317	3,201,710	1,216,393	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Transfers To Other Funds	(3,985,317)	(3,985,317)	(3,550,000)	435,317	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(3,985,317)	(3,985,317)	(3,550,000)	435,317	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(348,290)	1,651,710	
Fund Balance Beginning	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,993,032	(6,968)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,644,742	\$ 1,644,742	

	ROAD FUND						
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,085,005	\$ 3,085,005	\$ 2,628,915	\$ (456,090)			
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	26,024	24,524			
Interest	1,000	1,000	783	(217)			
Total Receipts	3,087,505	3,087,505	2,655,722	(431,783)			
DISBURSEMENTS							
Roads	3,164,958	3,170,558	2,817,883	352,675			
Debt Service	128,000	128,000	105,990	22,010			
Capital Projects	850,000	850,000	677,531	172,469			
Administration	723,500	717,900	565,669	152,231			
Total Disbursements	4,866,458	4,866,458	4,167,073	699,385			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,778,953)	(1,778,953)	(1,511,351)	267,602			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Borrowed Money			364,000	364,000			
Transfers From Other Funds	1,378,953	1,378,953	1,100,000	(278,953)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,378,953	1,378,953	1,464,000	85,047			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(400,000)	(400,000)	(47,351)	352,649			
Fund Balance Beginning	400,000	400,000	395,873	(4,127)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 348,522	\$ 348,522			

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary			ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Ì	Basis)	((Negative)
RECEIPTS	-							
Intergovernmental	\$	3,475,800	\$	3,475,800	\$	3,483,968	\$	8,168
Charges for Services		199,100		199,100		195,899		(3,201)
Miscellaneous		132,300		130,675		178,484		47,809
Interest		500		500		579		79
Total Receipts		3,807,700		3,806,075		3,858,930		52,855
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		4,152,917		4,202,917		3,954,551		248,366
Social Services		380,000		380,000		123,444		256,556
Debt Service		957,000		858,625		810,786		47,839
Capital Projects						542,839		(542,839)
Administration		1,212,500		1,162,500		999,602		162,898
Total Disbursements		6,702,417		6,604,042		6,431,222		172,820
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,894,717)		(2,797,967)		(2,572,292)		225,675
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Borrowed Money				1,625		496,625		495,000
Transfers From Other Funds		2,269,717		2,269,717		2,125,000		(144,717)
Transfers To Other Funds				(98,375)		(98,375)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,269,717		2,172,967		2,523,250		350,283
Net Change in Fund Balance		(625,000)		(625,000)		(49,042)		575,958
Fund Balance Beginning		625,000		625,000		595,161		(29,839)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	546,119	\$	546,119

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS							
License and Permits	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$	400	\$	(2,600)
Intergovernmental		3,630,000	3,630,000		2,230,327		(1,399,673)
Charges for Services		205,200	205,200		195,726		(9,474)
Miscellaneous		41,800	41,800		169,404		127,604
Interest		1,000	 1,000		995		(5)
Total Receipts		3,881,000	 3,881,000		2,596,852		(1,284,148)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government		952,822	802,822		500,092		302,730
Protection to Persons and Property		340,000	340,000		340,000		,
General Health and Sanitation		1,578,908	1,644,618		1,488,881		155,737
Social Services		110,194	110,194		94,611		15,583
Recreation and Culture		867,223	1,017,223		976,268		40,955
Roads		585,000	585,000				585,000
Capital Projects		100,000	100,000				100,000
Administration		483,500	417,790		364,926		52,864
Total Disbursements		5,017,647	 5,017,647		3,764,778		1,252,869
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,136,647)	 (1,136,647)		(1,167,926)		(31,279)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds		336,647	336,647		325,000		(11,647)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		336,647	336,647		325,000		(11,647)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(800,000)	(800,000)		(842,926)		(42,926)
Fund Balance Beginning		800,000	800,000		1,112,452		312,452
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	269,526	\$	269,526

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	_	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental		1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	439,188	\$	(560,812)	
Total Receipts		1,000,000		1,000,000		439,188		(560,812)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		1,000,000		1,000,000		439,188		560,812	
Total Disbursements		1,000,000	_	1,000,000		439,188		560,812	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning									
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	

CONTINGENCY FUND Variance with Actual Final Budget Amounts, (Budgetary Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** Intergovernmental \$ 30,875 30,875 30,875 \$ 4,200 4,200 5,589 Interest 1,389 Total Receipts 35,075 35,075 36,464 1,389 DISBURSEMENTS Administration 2,543,075 2,543,075 2,543,075 **Total Disbursements** 2,543,075 2,543,075 2,543,075 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (2,508,000)(2,508,000)36,464 2,544,464 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,508,000)(2,508,000)36,464 2,544,464 Fund Balance Beginning 2,508,000 2,508,000 2,508,032 32 Fund Balance - Ending 0 2,544,496 \$ 2,544,496

HOPKINS COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

Jail Fund Capital Projects exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$542,839.



HOPKINS COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

HOPKINS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

The fiscal court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
	(Restated)			
Land	\$ 1,596,564	\$	\$	\$ 1,596,564
Construction In Progress	1,614,998	861,926		2,476,924
Buildings	35,101,315			35,101,315
Equipment	5,112,550	1,191,343	625,195	5,678,698
Vehicles	2,744,389	181,401	258,175	2,667,615
Infrastructure	11,064,838	532,055		11,596,893
Jail Commissary	184,928			184,928
Total Capital Assets	\$57,419,582	\$ 2,766,725	\$ 883,370	\$59,302,937

Note: Auditor adjusted Beginning Balance of Equipment by \$15,506 and Vehicles \$(27,508) for prior year errors. Auditor also adjusted Beginning Balance of Construction In Progress by \$1 due to rounding.

HOPKINS COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported as other information. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

	-	italization nreshold	Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings		25,000	10-75
Building Improvements		25,000	10-75
Furniture and Fixtures		20,000	5-25
Machinery and Equipment		20,000	5-25
Vehicles		20,000	3
Infrastructure		20,000	10-50

HOPKINS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

HOPKINS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor		Pass-Through			
CFDA#	Program Title	Grantor's Number		Exp	penditures
U. S Department of Hou	using and Urban Development				
Passed-Through State D	Department for Local Government:				
14.23 Community I	Development Block Grants/State's Program	12-013	**	\$	439,188
Total U.S. Department	of Housing and Urban Development				439,188
U.S. Department of Just	<u>tice</u>				
Passed-Through State D	Department of Corrections:				
16.83 Jail Inmate R	deentry Program	2013-RW-BX-0009			123,444
Total U.S. Department	of Justice				123,444
U.S. Department of Hor	meland Security				
Passed-Through State I	Department of Military Affairs:				
97.04 Emergency N	Management Performance Grants	PO20951500006543			26,415
Total U.S. Department	of Homeland Security				26,415
Total Expenditures of Fed	deral Awards			\$	589,047

**Tested as Major Program or Cluster

HOPKINS COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Hopkins County, Kentucky and is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

Note 2 - Determination of Major Program

The Type A program for the fiscal court is any program for which total expenditures of federal awards exceed \$300,000 for fiscal year 2015 or were deemed high risk. There was one Type A program. The major program tested was: CFDA # 14.228 Community Development Block Grants.

Note 3 - Noncash Expenditures

There were no noncash expenditures of federal awards for fiscal year 2015.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Donald E. Carroll, Hopkins County Judge/Executive Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



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Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015-001 and 2015-002.

County Judge/Executive's Responses to Findings

The Hopkins County Judge/Executive's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County Judge/Executive's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 15, 2016

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Donald E. Carroll, Hopkins County Judge/Executive Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Hopkins County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Hopkins County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements.



Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The Hopkins County Judge/Executive's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Hopkins County Judge/Executive's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-003 to be a material weakness.

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

The Hopkins County Judge/Executive's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Hopkins County Judge/Executive's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 15, 2016



HOPKINS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

HOPKINS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I:		Summary	of	A	lud	lit	tor	'S	R	lesu	lts	;
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Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	□Yes	☑ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	□ Yes	☑None Reported
Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	☑Yes	□ No
Federal Awards		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Internal control over major programs:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	☑ Yes	□ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	□Yes	☑None Reported
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, Section .510(a)</u> ?	⊠Yes	□No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Numbers and Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
14.228 Community Development Block Grants		
Enter the dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000	
Is the auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	□ Yes	⊠No

HOPKINS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Section II: Findings - Financial Statement Audit

State Laws And Regulations

2015-001 The Hopkins County Fiscal Court Did Not Follow The Local Government Economic Assistance Disbursement Requirements Per KRS 42.455

The Fiscal Court did not spend 30% of the Coal Producing Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) receipts for the maintenance of coal haul roads. This noncompliance was caused by a lack of oversight by the Hopkins County officials. The Fiscal Court budgeted disbursements of the appropriate amounts to be spent on coal haul road maintenance; however, the funds available in this budgeted account were never spent. The Fiscal Court spent \$220,361 from the Road Fund on the maintenance of coal haul roads, but the 30% that should have been spent was \$518,588, leaving a shortage of \$298,227. Additionally, since the Fiscal Court spent more out of the LGEA Fund for the other priority categories, there is only \$269,526 left in the LGEA Fund as of June 30, 2015. By not using LGEA Coal Producing Funds in the manner in which they are meant to be used, adequate infrastructure may not be available for the coal industry, and it could reduce future revenues for the county. LGEA Coal Producing Funds play a fundamental part in maintaining roads that are used for the transportation of coal. This money is set aside by the statute to ensure certain roads are in good condition to provide an efficient mode of transportation for the coal industry and to promote new industry in the affected area. KRS 42.455(2) specifically prohibits the expenditure of LGEA Funds for the administration of government. Grants obtained under this program shall be used for priority expenditures. Of the coal producing funds received by the Fiscal Court, KRS 42.455(2) requires that 30% of the money "shall be spent on the coal haul road system." We recommend the Fiscal Court follow the guidelines set forth in KRS 42.455 when spending LGEA program funds and ensure that appropriate actions are taken to budget and record these disbursements correctly.

County Judge/Executive Donald Carroll's Response: Failed to transfer funds from General Fund to increase LGEA balance

2015-002 The Hopkins County Fiscal Court Failed To Properly Advertise For Bids Per Bid Requirements

The Hopkins County Fiscal Court failed to properly advertise for bids prior to purchasing a 2015 Link-Belt Excavator and a 2014 GMC Savana. The 2015 Link-Belt Excavator was purchased from a company at the state contract price; however, this company was not a state contract vendor. The 2014 GMC Savana was purchased to replace a vehicle at the jail. The original price of the GMC Savana was \$26,500; however, the fiscal court traded-in a 2006 Ford Econoline with a trade-in value of \$6,700 to bring the sale price of the GMC Savana to \$19,999 after license and processing fees. Since the sale price after trade-in was \$19,999, the fiscal court incorrectly thought that this item did not need to be bid. The Fiscal Court's failure to properly bid the items mentioned above caused the county to be in violation of KRS 424.260. Per KRS 424.260, "Except where a statute specifically fixes a larger sum as the minimum for a requirement of advertisement for bids, no city, county, or district, or board or commission of a city of county, or sheriff or county clerk, may make a contract, lease, or other agreement for materials, supplies except for perishable meat, fish, and vegetables, equipment, or for contractual services other than professional, involving an expenditure of more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) without first making newspaper advertisements for bids." We recommend that the Fiscal Court comply with KRS 424.260 and properly advertise and award bids for all purchases over \$20,000 or purchase items from state contract vendors.

County Judge/Executive Donald Carroll's Response: Bid procedure has been changed to comply with policy.

HOPKINS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Section III: Findings And Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards Program Audit

2015-003 The Hopkins County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Procurement, Suspension, And Debarment; Real Property Acquisition And Relocation Assistance; And Special Tests And Provisions

Federal Program: CFDA # 14.228 Award Number and Year: 12-013

Name of Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Pass-Through Agency: Kentucky Department for Local Government

Compliance Requirements: Procurement, Suspension and Debarment; Real Property Acquisition and

Relocation Assistance; and Special Tests and Provisions

Type of Finding: Internal Control Deficiency and Non-Compliance

Amount of Questioned Costs: \$9,305

The Hopkins County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) has a lack of adequate internal controls over federal compliance requirements. The Fiscal Court hired the Pennryile Area Development District (PADD) to act as grant administrator and placed complete reliance upon PADD for ensuring compliance with federal requirements.

OMB A-133 section 300 (b) states that it is the Auditee's responsibility to maintain internal control over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

The Fiscal Court relied solely on PADD to monitor compliance requirements over Procurement, Suspension and Debarment; Real Property Acquisition and Relocation Assistance; and Special Tests and Provisions. The Fiscal Court had no controls in place to ensure compliance requirements were met and had little to no knowledge of what was being done by PADD to ensure compliance.

The following non-compliances occurred due to no internal controls or oversight by the Fiscal Court:

- There is \$9,305 of questioned costs. There was no documentation that change orders were approved by the inspector or were necessary to meet building code as required by the grant.
- Contracts were improperly awarded. The DLG CDBG manual Section 4-F Step 6 requires that "After review of the bids, the grantee must award the contract to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder if his/her bid is within the budgeted amount, preferably within 30 days of the opening." Three of six projects bid were not awarded to the lowest qualified bidder. PADD allowed the Fiscal Court to use a bid pool and award bids at will. PADD stated there were issues with the vendor who had placed most of the low bids; however, PADD recommended that vendor be awarded another contract at a later date.
- A search for debarred or suspended vendors was not documented until after the start of the project.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Fiscal Court implement adequate internal controls to ensure federal compliance requirements are met.

County Judge/Executive Donald Carroll's Response: PADD will be contacted to implement a monitoring system with county oversight.

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (FEDERAL FINDINGS ONLY)

None.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENTS PROGRAMS

HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Hopkins County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program and Development Programs was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer